



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MARCH 3.

ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN, Sc.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Sixty-four persons present.

The reception of a paper entitled "New Land and Fresh-water Mollusca of the Japanese Empire," by H. A. Pilsbry and Y. Hirase (February 28), was reported.

DR. JOHN W. HARSHBERGER made a communication on his dendrological studies in Italy, with special reference to the influence of vegetation on the building up of the islands on which Venice is placed, and on the condition of the timber foundations of the Campanile as revealed at the time of its fall. (No abstract.)

MARCH 17.

ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN, Sc.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fifty-nine persons present.

The Publication Committee reported the reception of a paper entitled "New Land Shells from the Chinese Empire—I," by H. A. Pilsbry and Y. Hirase (March 11).

E. G. CONKLIN, Ph.D., made a communication on some phenomena and causes of heredity. (No abstract.)

The following were ordered to be published: